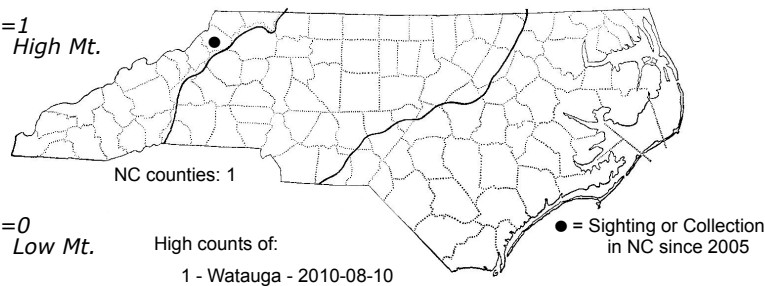
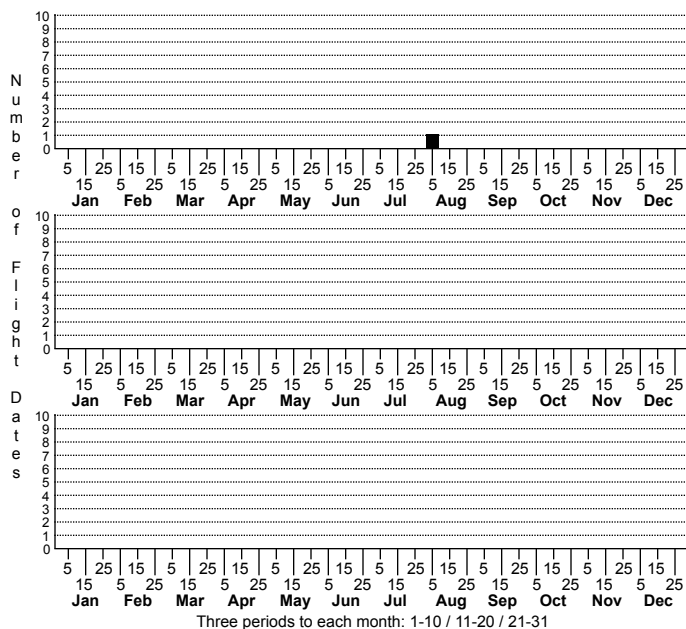


Catocala concumbens Pink Underwing



Status	Rank
NC	US
NC	Global



FAMILY: Erebidae SUBFAMILY: Erebinae TRIBE: Catocalini

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: One of 103 species in this genus that occur in North America (Gall and Hawks, 2010; Kons and Borth, 2015a,b), 67 of which have been recorded in North Carolina.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984); Beadle and Leckie (2012)

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: The forewings are pale gray, shading to whitish along the costa (Forbes, 1954). The lines are narrow and black, similar to those of cara and amatrix. The reniform is often obscure but can be fairly large and pale. Hindwings are distinctively pink, crossed by two broad, sharp-edged bands of black. The fringe is white. Catocala amatrix can be similar in appearance and color, but can have broad longitudinal bands of black on the forewings and the black lines on the hindwings are narrower.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Our sole record comes from a high elevation site where willows may be present or possibly Bigtooth Aspen.

FOOD: Larvae feed on willows (*Salix*) and poplars (*Populus*) (Wagner et al., 2011). We do not have any feeding records in North Carolina.

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 SNR [S1]

STATE PROTECTION: Has no legal protection, although permits are required to collect it on state parks and other public lands.

COMMENTS: We know of only a single record for this species in North Carolina.